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BOROUGH OF EVESHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964.

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| | | |
|--|------|----------------------------|
| Mayor | | Councillor Mrs. Sale |
| Deputy Mayor | | Councillor F. George |
| Chairman of the Public Health Committee | | Councillor W.F. Kimberley. |
| Chairman of Housing Committee | .... | Alderman E.A. Andrews. |
| Town Clerk | .... | N.F. Davies, B.A. |

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|------|--|
| Medical Officer of Health (Part year until 30th September). | .... | E.T. Shennan, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. |
| Medical Officer of Health (Part year from 1st October). | .... | D.E. Thompson, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H. |
| Chief Public Health Inspector | .... | E.C. Melton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. |
| Additional Public Health Inspector | .... | L. Medlycott, M.A.P.H.I. |

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1964.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN & COUNCILLORS OF THE
EVESHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the state of the Public Health in the Borough of Evesham for the year 1964, and the work carried out by your Health Department.

I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the kindness and consideration which you have shown to me since I arrived in Evesham, and of thanking Mr. Davies, Mr. Melton and the other officers of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I am, Madam Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D.E. THOMPSON, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch.,
D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

Medical Officer of Health's Office,
"Lansdowne",
Port Street,
Evesham.

Telephone No.: Evesham 2941.



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SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Area in acres | - | 3,958 acres. |
| Registrar General's estimate of | Mid 1964 | - 12,980 |
| resident population: | Mid 1963 | - 12,930 |
| | Mid 1962 | - 12,600 |
| | Mid 1954 | - 12,110 |
| | Census 1961 | - 12,901 |
| Number of inhabited houses at: | 1st April, 1964 | - 4,328 |
| | 1st April, 1963 | - 4,238 |
| | 1st April, 1962 | - 4,214 |
| | 1st April, 1954 | - 3,541 |
| Rateable value at 1st April, 1964 | - | £526,822 |
| Sum represented by a penny rate: | - | £2,100 |

VITAL STATISTICS.

(1963 figures in brackets).

Population: The estimated population at 12,980 for mid 1964 shows a slight increase when compared with the estimated figure of 12,930 for mid 1963. The 1961 Census figure was 12,901.

Population Comparison, by Wards: - between 1951 and 1961 Census figures.

| Wards: | 1951. | 1961. |
|---------|--------|--------|
| East | 2,832 | 2,543 |
| Hampton | 2,954 | 4,000 |
| North | 2,404 | 1,908 |
| South | 1,805 | 2,574 |
| West | 2,067 | 1,876 |
| TOTAL: | 12,062 | 12,901 |

| <u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | 117 (91) | 100 (109) | 217 (200) |
| Illegitimate | 9 (4) | 4 (4) | 13 (8) |
| | 126 (95) | 104 (113) | 230 (208) |

Birth Rate: (Births per 1,000 population):-

| | 1964. | 1963. | 1962. | 1954. | 1964 (Eng. & Wales) |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Crude | 17.7 | 16.1 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 18.4 (18.2) |
| Comparability Factor | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.04 | - |
| Standardised | 17.88 | 16.29 | 17.6 | 16.5 | 18.4 (18.2) |

Illegitimacy Rate: (Total live illegitimate births per 1,000 total live births):-

| 1964. | 1963 | 1962 | 1954 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| 56.5 | 38.5 | 51.2 | 41.7 |

| <u>STILL BIRTHS:</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | - (2) | 3 (-) | 3 (2) |
| Illegitimate | 1 (-) | - (-) | 1 (-) |
| | 1 (2) | 3 (-) | 4 (2) |

Still Birth Rate: (Still births per 1,000 live and still births):-

| 1964. | 1963. | 1962. | 1954. | 1964 (Eng. & Wales). |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 17.1 | 9.5 | 13.8 | 40.0 | 16.3 (17.3) |

| <u>DEATHS:</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 86 (97) | 110 (118) | 196 (215) |

Death Rate: (Deaths per 1,000 population):-

| | 1964. | 1963. | 1962. | 1954. | 1964 (Eng. & Wales). |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| Crude | 15.1 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 10.7 | 11.3 (12.2) |
| Comparability Factor | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.87 | - |
| Standardised | 10.4 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 11.3 (12.2) |

G.R.O. Circular (M.O.H.) No. 2/1958 (para. 3) stated that:-

"From 1st January, 1958 a death in a Chronic Sick or Mental Hospital will be assigned to the area of occurrence only if the deceased has been there for six months or more. If the deceased had been there less than six months, the death will be transferred to the area of usual residence, if any. The modifications described in G.R.O. Circular (M.O.H.) No.2/1954 are superseded and all hospitals for the chronic sick will be treated alike for transfer purposes."

Avonside General Hospital in the Borough of Evesham has a large chronic sick unit. This unit takes in a considerable number of Chronic Sick patients from outside the Borough. Deaths among these patients resident six months or more in hospital were assigned to the Borough for statistical purposes. This increased the total number of deaths occurring in the Borough with a corresponding increase in the death rate.

The allowance made by the Registrar General for this increase remained static at 0.69 for 1964 (0.69 in 1963). The factor varied during the years from 1957 to 1959 between 0.63 and 0.92. This brings the standardised death rate to 10.4/1000 - 0.9/1000 below that for England and Wales. The 1963 figure was 11.5/1000 - 0.7/1000 below that for England and Wales.

Comparison of Standardised Death Rate with Death Rate for England and Wales (1950 - 1964).

| | <u>Borough.</u> | <u>England and Wales.</u> |
|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1964 | 10.4 | 11.3 |
| 1963 | 11.5 | 12.2 |
| 1962 | 11.2 | 11.9 |
| 1961 | 10.7 | 12.0 |
| 1960 | 11.1 | 11.5 |
| 1959 | 10.0 | 11.6 |
| 1958 | 13.2 | 11.7 |
| 1957 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| 1956 | 10.9 | 11.7 |
| 1955 | 12.0 | 11.7 |
| 1954 | 10.7 | 11.3 |
| * 1953 | 25.7 | 11.4 |
| 1952 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| 1951 | 14.1 | 12.5 |
| 1950 | 15.3 | 11.6 |

* 1953 was the year in which the Registrar General first made an alteration in the assignment of "place of residence". This was withdrawn in 1954. It was a revision of this scheme which was introduced in 1958.

| <u>Major Causes of Deaths (by percentages):</u> | <u>1964.</u> | <u>1963.</u> | <u>1962.</u> |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Diseases of the circulatory system | 62.8 | 63.7 | 57.7 |
| 2. Malignant Diseases (all forms) | 13.3 | 9.8 | 17.8 |
| 3. Respiratory Diseases (excluding T.B.) | 5.6 | 13.0 | 9.1 |
| 4. Accidents | 3.6 | 1.4 | 4.8 |
| 5. Malignant Disease (lung & Bronchus) | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| 6. Suicide | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| 7. Tuberculosis (all forms) | NIL | NIL | 0.5 |

MATERNAL DEATHS:

Maternal Mortality (Maternal Deaths per 1,000 total live & still births):-

| <u>1964.</u> | <u>1963.</u> | <u>1962.</u> | <u>1961.</u> | <u>1960.</u> |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| - | - | - | - | - |

INFANT, NEONATAL & PERINATAL DEATHS:

| <u>(Infant deaths under 1 year of age)</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | - (2) | 2 (2) | 2 (4) |
| Illegitimate | - (-) | 1 (1) | 1 (1) |
| | <u>- (2)</u> | <u>3 (3)</u> | <u>3 (5)</u> |

| <u>Neonatal Deaths (under 4 weeks of age):</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | - (2) | 2 (1) | 2 (3) |
| Illegitimate | - (-) | 1 (1) | 1 (1) |
| | <u>- (2)</u> | <u>3 (2)</u> | <u>3 (4)</u> |

| <u>Early Neonatal Deaths (under 1 week of age):</u> | <u>Male</u> | <u>Female</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Legitimate | - (1) | 2 (1) | 2 (2) |
| Illegitimate | - (-) | 1 (1) | 1 (1) |
| | <u>- (1)</u> | <u>3 (2)</u> | <u>3 (3)</u> |

| <u>Perinatal Deaths (still births and deaths of infants under 1 week):</u> | <u>Male.</u> | <u>Female.</u> | <u>Total.</u> |
|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Legitimate | - (3) | 5 (1) | 5 (4) |
| Ullegitimate | 1 (-) | 1 (1) | 2 (1) |
| | <u>1 (3)</u> | <u>6 (2)</u> | <u>7 (5)</u> |

INFANT, NEONATAL AND PERINATAL MORTALITY RATES:

| | <u>1964.</u> | <u>1963.</u> | <u>1962.</u> | <u>1964 (Eng. & Wales).</u> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Deaths of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births | 9.2 | 20.0 | 34.3 | - |
| Deaths of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | 76.9 | 125 | - | - |
| Infant mortality rate (under 1 year) | 13.0 | 24.1 | 32.5 | 20.0 (20.0) |
| Neonatal mortality rate (under 4 weeks). | 13.0 | 19.2 | 27.9 | 14.0 (14.2) |
| Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births). | 29.9 | 23.8 | 36.7 | - |

| <u>CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS:</u> | <u>1964.</u> | <u>1963.</u> | <u>1962.</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Respiratory Infection | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Congenital Malformation | - | 2 | 2 |
| Prematurity | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Accident | - | 1 | - |
| | <u>3</u> | <u>5</u> | <u>7</u> |

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF EVESHAM - 1964.
(1963 figures in brackets).

| CAUSES OF DEATH: | M. | F. | TOTAL. | MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 pop. |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Syphilitic disease | - | - | - | - |
| 4. Diphtheria | - | - | - | - |
| 5. Whooping Cough | - | - | - | - |
| 6. Meningococcal infections | - | - | - | - |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis | - | - | - | - |
| 8. Measles | - | - | - | - |
| 9. Other infective and para- sitic diseases | - (-) | - (1) | - (1) | - (.08) |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 2 (-) | - (1) | 2 (1) | .15 (.08) |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 4 (3) | 2 (1) | 6 (4) | .46 (.30) |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast | - (-) | 3 (2) | 3 (2) | .23 (.15) |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus | - (-) | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | .08 (.08) |
| 14. Other malignant and lym- phatic neoplasms. | 12 (9) | 7 (4) | 19 (13) | 1.46 (.97) |
| 15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia | 1 (-) | - (-) | 1 (-) | .07 (-) |
| 16. Diabetes | - (1) | - (1) | - (2) | - (.15) |
| 17. Vascular lesions of ner- vous system | 16 (14) | 24 (30) | 40 (44) | 3.08 (3.29) |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina | 13 (16) | 13 (9) | 26 (25) | 2.00 (1.87) |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease. | - (1) | 2 (1) | 2 (2) | .16 (.15) |
| 20. Other heart diseases | 18 (21) | 34 (39) | 52 (60) | 4.01 (4.49) |
| 21. Other circulatory disease | - (2) | 3 (4) | 3 (6) | .23 (.45) |
| 22. Influenza | 1 (1) | - (-) | 1 (1) | .08 (.08) |
| 23. Pneumonia | 4 (4) | 4 (8) | 8 (12) | .62 (.90) |
| 24. Bronchitis | 1 (13) | 1 (2) | 2 (15) | .15 (1.12) |
| 25. Other diseases of res- piratory system. | - (1) | - (-) | - (1) | - (0.08) |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | 1 (1) | - (-) | 1 (1) | .08 (0.07) |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | - (-) | 1 (-) | 1 (-) | .08 (-) |
| 28. Nephritis & nephrosis | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | 2 (2) | .16 (.15) |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate | 2 (2) | - (-) | 2 (2) | .15 (.15) |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) |
| 31. Congenital malformations | - (1) | 1 (-) | 1 (1) | .08 (.07) |
| 32. Other defined and ill- defined diseases | 3 (4) | 9 (10) | 12 (14) | .92 (1.04) |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents | 2 (-) | 1 (-) | 3 (-) | .23 (-) |
| 34. All other accidents | 2 (1) | 2 (2) | 4 (3) | .31 (.23) |
| 35. Suicide | 2 (1) | 1 (1) | 3 (2) | .23 (.15) |
| 36. Homicide & operations of war. | 1 (-) | - (-) | 1 (-) | .08 (-) |
| TOTALS: | 86 (97) | 110 (118) | 196 (215) | 15.10 (16.10) |

| DEATHS BY AGE. | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----|--------|-------|
| Age in years. | 1964. | | | 1963. |
| | M. | F. | TOTAL. | |
| 0 - 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| 1 - 14 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| 15 - 24 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 25 - 64 | 25 | 21 | 46 | 42 |
| 65 and over | 60 | 83 | 143 | 167 |
| TOTAL: | 86 | 110 | 196 | 215 |

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

- (a) Clinics and Treatment Services Provided by the County Council or by the Regional Hospital Board, through the agency of the County Council:

| Clinic. | Where Held. | Time. |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Child Welfare Clinic (including Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation - <u>except</u> on 1st Friday in month). | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | Fridays, 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. |
| Child Welfare Clinic | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital | Wednesdays, 2.0 - 4.0 p.m. |
| Midwives' Ante-Natal Clinic. | Nurses' Home, 103, High Street. | Tuesdays, 2.30 - 4.0 p.m. |
| Relaxation Clinic | Ante-Natal Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Month. |
| Audiometric clinic | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | By appointment. |
| School Clinic (Special cases) | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | By appointment. |
| School Dental Clinic | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | By appointment. |
| School Speech Therapy Clinic. | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | By appointment. |
| School Ophthalmic Clinic | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | By appointment. |
| Immunisation and Vaccination. | The Clinic, Avonside Hospital. | By appointment. |
| Orthopaedic Clinic | Evesham General Hospital. | By appointment. |
| Chest Clinic. | Worcester Royal Infirmary | By appointment. |
| Child Guidance Clinic | Loves Grove, Worcester. | By appointment. |
| Chiropody Clinic | 103, High Street, Evesham. | By appointment. |

(b) Health Visitors (General duties):

The County Council provided a service of health visitors in the Borough. There were three full time Health Visitors, working from the Evesham Clinic throughout the year.

In addition, a tuberculosis Health Visitor, provided by the County Council, was available for part-time work in the Borough.

(c) The Midwifery Services and Home Nursing:

The County Council continued to provide domiciliary nursing and midwifery services. Three nurses resident in Evesham carried out Midwifery, Maternity and General Home Nursing within the Borough. Another nurse resident in Evesham carried out general home nursing only. (High Street Nurses' Home Telephone No. Evesham 2328).

(d) School Health Services:

The County Council continued to provide an extensive school health service throughout the district. Regular Medical Inspections of school children were carried out and special clinics, e.g., audiometric, orthopaedic, ophthalmic, dental, child guidance, etc., were available for the reference of children where more detailed investigation or treatment were required. An Open-air School was available at Malvern to which children who were thought to be likely to benefit from a change of air and environment could be sent.

(e) Laboratory Facilities:

The Public Health Laboratory Service provided, at the Royal Infirmary, Worcester, facilities for the bacteriological examination of samples of ice-cream, milk, water, pies, sausages and other foodstuffs in addition to specimens and swabs connected with the diagnosis and spread of infectious diseases.

Chemical analysis of water and foodstuffs when required was carried out by the County Analyst, Worcester.

(f) Hospital Services:

Hospitals, under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, which served this District, were:-

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Infectious disease | Newtown Hospital, Worcester. |
| Tuberculosis. | Newtown Hospital, Worcester. |
| Maternity | Avonside Hospital, Evesham. Ronkswood Hospital, Worcester. |
| Children's Diseases | Evesham General Hospital. Worcester Royal Infirmary. Children's Hospital, Birmingham. |
| Venereal Disease. | Worcester Royal Infirmary. |
| Mental Illness | Powick Hospital. |
| General | Evesham General Hospital. Worcester Royal Infirmary. Birmingham Hospitals. |
| Aged Chronic Sick | Avonside Hospital, Evesham. |

(g) Diphtheria Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination Service:

This was provided by the County Council. Locally it was administered for the Borough by the Evesham Rural District Council. Figures of immunisation and vaccination carried out are found under Section (F).

(h) Poliomyelitis Vaccination Service:

This service was administered by the County Council.

(i) Ambulance Service:

This was provided by the County Council, the temporary ambulance station being situated at Avonside Hospital.

(j) Health Education:

The Council contributes to the Central Council for Health Education.

(k) Services to Old People:

The services, of which a detailed account was given in the 1963 report, continued throughout the year.

Mrs. G.M. Gill Smith, the Local W.V.S. Organiser, 52, Merstow Green, Evesham, organised services which included a Home Help Service, W.V.S. Clothing Store, a Meals on Wheels Service, a Darby & Joan Club, and other activities.

(l) Old People's Welfare Committee:

This committee continued its activities during the year. The Secretary/Organiser was Mr. C.H. Tutton, "St. Cadoc", Blackminster (telephone number Badsey 584).

(m) Care of the Aged:

No action was taken in 1964 under Section 47 of the National Assistance Acts (1948 to 1951) for the removal of old people.

(n) Geniatric Health Visitor:

A geniatric Health Visitor, provided by the County Council, was available throughout the year to visit elderly people in the Borough in special need of care and attention. It is hoped that it will be possible to provide her with office and store accommodation at the Evesham Clinic in 1965.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY:

Water is supplied by the East Worcestershire Waterworks Company and is obtained from three sources, as follows:-

1. The principal supply is derived from six springs in the Middle Hill and Snowhill area of the Cotswolds. The springs are situated in upland agricultural and wooded land. The water issues from the Inferior Oolite and Cotswold sands on Upper Lias clay. After collection into chambers the water gravitates to Broadway reservoir, and is of excellent quality though rather hard.

2. An auxiliary supply is obtained from the Pinnock area in Gloucestershire where the effluent from two springs are collected and pumped to the Broadway Reservoir. This supply is situated in the River Thames watershed and the pumping is restricted.

At the Broadway Reservoir which is an enclosed chamber holding two and a half million gallons, the water is chlorinated before entering the mains leading to the town.

3. An additional supply is available from a 6" main which is connected to the main Coventry Aquaduct at Lower Moor. This supply, which feeds into the Greenhill area - the district most remote from the Broadway Reservoir - is only brought into use during shortage periods and to increase pressure at Greenhill when necessary.

It was not found necessary to restrict the supply during the year, other than prohibition of use of hosepipes.

Only five properties - isolated farms and houses, with a population of twelve, are without mains water for domestic use, all other houses being connected to the mains. No houses are supplied by standpipe.

Samples:

Results of samples taken for bacteriological examination were as follows:-

| <u>Source</u> | <u>No. Taken.</u> | <u>Satisfactory</u> | <u>Not Quite Satisfactory.</u> | <u>Unsatisfactory.</u> |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Untreated water entering collection system. | 50 | 24 | 15 | 11 |
| After treatment at reservoir | 11 | 11 | Nil | Nil |
| From distribution pipes | 2 | 2 | Nil | Nil |

One chemical sample proved satisfactory.

During the year a number of complaints were received of unpalatability of the water being supplied in the Greenhill area. Complaints occurred when Coventry supply was being utilised and were due to higher chlorine content than in normal supply.

Summary:

The Borough is adequately served with wholesome water.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL:

With the exception of approximately some 60 houses, all houses in the Borough are connected to the main sewerage system.

The whole of the town's sewers gravitate to the Abbey Road Pumping Station (the site of the old sewerage works). The sewage enters this pumping station at two levels and the contents of the lower sewer have to be pumped up to the upper level.

At the Abbey Road Pumping station, 10 times dry weather flow is decanted directly into the river. Between 3 and 10 times dry weather flow is taken off into storm water tanks (adapted from the settling tank of the old works) and after sedimentation supernatant water is passed to the river. Sludge from these tanks is returned to the main sewerage stream, which is then pumped to the Sewage Disposal Works at Clarks Hill, Hampton (a distance of 1½ miles). During the course of the year over 287,500,000 gallons of sewage were treated.

At the Works the sewage passes into detritus tanks which are provided with continuous automatic screens. Heavy materials are dredged weekly by mechanical means.

Sedimentation takes place in five rectangular tanks which are mechanically swept.

Nine circular bacteria beds are provided containing about 12,000 cu.yds. of filter media, and four hopper bottomed humus tanks remove colloidal matter before the effluent is passed to the River Avon.

Regular samples of effluent are taken and analysed by the Sewage Works Manager, and the following shows average results:

Average chemical analyses of final effluent - 1964:

| Month. | Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 27° C. | Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5 days at 20° C. | Suspended Solids. |
|------------|--|---|----------------------|
| | p.p.m. | p.p.m. | p.p.m. |
| January | 11.3 | 8.5 | 16.7 |
| February) | No analysis made, due to change of staff and failure of laboratory equipment. | | |
| March) | | | |
| April) | | | |
| May | 9.3 | | |
| June | 11.2 | | |
| July | 10.2 | | |
| August | 10.3 | 10.1 | 23.7 |
| September | 10.6 | 9.5 | 20.0 |
| October | 14.8 | 15.0 | 31.0 |
| November | 13.2 | 12.6 | 22.5 |
| December | 12.5 | 10.2 | 28.0 |

The total amount of dried sludge produced - approximately 420 tons.

Sludge is first digested, and either dried on underdrained beds or composted with straw, and then as far as practicable, disposed of to local market gardeners or farmers. Some difficulty is experienced in drying during inclement weather, and it is hoped that additional drying beds can be provided in the near future for use in prolonged periods of wet weather.

Remarks:

In general the town is adequately served by an efficient sewer service and an effluent disposal plant.

Work to alleviate surcharging of Hampton sewers by separating surface water from foul sewage was completed, and a new inverted syphon of larger capacity than the existing syphon was laid under the River to take increased flow from new development to the Disposal Works.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

Trade and house refuse is collected once weekly, with the exception of certain shops and catering premises, which during the summer months are serviced twice weekly. A charge of 6d. per bin is made for trade refuse.

Refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at the Peewit Road Tip, and later at the new Merrybrook Tip. A bulldozer was provided for levelling and earth spreading to control the tip, and regular spraying and dusting with insecticide powder was carried out to control insect and fly infestation.

Street cleansing was carried out by the street orderly system in the central area of the town, and by mechanical sweeping in the remainder of the area. Gullies were emptied by the Council's own Gully Emptying Machine.

SWIMMING BATHS:

The only swimming bath open to the public in the area is the Corporation owned pool at Common Road, Evesham. The baths are open-air type and were open from May to September. Mains water is used to fill the pool and continuous mechanical filtration takes place through pressure sand filter, with the addition of flocculating agent. Breakpoint chlorination is also a continuous process, soda ash being added to control acidity of water, and alumina ferric used for flocculation.

Water was examined for free chlorine every two hours whilst the baths were open and a typical log sheet on a warm day with a heavy bathing load reads as follows:-

Temperature: 10 a.m. - 69° F. 2 p.m. - 70° F. 6 p.m. - 71° F.

No. of Bathers: Morning - 115. Afternoon - 350.

Condition of Water:

| <u>Time.</u> | <u>Free Chlorine.</u> | <u>pH.</u> | <u>Clarity.</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 10.0 a.m. | 4.5 | 7.5 | Good. |
| 12 noon | 3.0 | 7.5 | " |
| 2.0 p.m. | 4.5 | 7.5 | " |
| 4.0 p.m. | 2.5 | 7.5 | " |
| 6.0 p.m. | 3.0 | 7.5 | " |
| 8.0 p.m. | 2.0 | 7.5 | Cloudy. |

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

| | <u>No. of Visits.</u> | <u>Premises Involved.</u> | <u>Informal Notices Issued.</u> | <u>Notices Complied with</u> |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Nuisances | 184 | 90 | 44 | 43 |
| Obstructed drains and sewers. | 53 | 48 | 27 | 27 |
| Defective Closets | 25 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| Camping Sites | 42 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Common Lodging Houses | 26 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | 162 | 95 | 15 | 10 |
| | 492 | 254 | 96 | 90 |

COMMON LODGING HOUSES:

There are two registered common lodging houses within the area, one for twenty lodgers, and the other for nine. The premises are in full occupation and use, but the majority of residents are in regular employment and most have been living in the lodging houses for many years. No accommodation is provided for itinerants.

Both are in poor condition structurally, but as they are both in areas which are to be redeveloped, it was considered that extensive repairs were not justified. However, one keeper has voluntarily improved the facilities by the installation of bathroom and additional washing facilities.

A survey of houses taking lodgers has revealed a further house which will have to register as a Common Lodging House.

Twenty six inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937-1959.

Details of inspections and action under the above Acts are contained in the Appendix to the report.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

Housing position at the end of 1964:

| | | |
|---|---|--------|
| Population 1961 Census | - | 12,901 |
| Estimated population (mid 1964) | - | 12,980 |
| Units of accommodation | - | 4,398 |
| No. of persons per unit of accommodation | - | 2.93 |
| No. of dwellings rated during year | - | 81 |
| No. of dwellings built by Council during 1964 | - | 29 |
| Total No. of Council Houses built in post-war years | - | 785 |
| No. of caravan dwellings in permanent occupation | - | 48 |
| Estimated No. of Council House applicants | - | 312 |

Slum Clearance:

Ten families were rehoused from sub-standard houses; ten closing orders were made and eight houses previously closed were demolished.

Redevelopment of the Bewdley Street area progressed satisfactorily and the houses and flats should be completed by early 1965.

Nine old people's bungalows - an extension of the existing warden supervised scheme - were completed, but negotiations for the purchase of land for extensive Council housing were delayed by planning considerations.

Caravan Dwellings:

There was no appreciable increase in the number of caravans used for holiday or residential purposes on the five sites in the Borough.

Improvement Grants:

Standard:

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| No. of Grants to owner/occupiers | - | 13 |
| No. of Grants to owners of tenanted property | - | 2 |

Discretionary Grants:

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| No. of Grants to owner/occupiers | - | 11 |
| No. of Grants to owners of tenanted property | - | 6 |

TOTAL: 32
==

536 houses were surveyed in connection with Part II of the 1964 Housing Act; of these 260 were without one or more of the standard amenities.

Inspections of Dwelling Houses:

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| Total No. of houses inspected for defects | - | 116 |
| No. of inspections made for this purpose | - | 207 |
| No. of dwelling houses made fit in consequence of informal action | - | 63 |

It was not found necessary to serve any statutory notice requiring any owner to carry out repairs.

SECTION E.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Inspections of premises under the Food & Drugs Act continued to be carried out by the Public Health Inspector.

Meat inspection was carried out at the local bacon factory and slaughterhouses, and the 100% inspection of carcasses and offal was maintained.

Approximately 40% of the Inspectors' work is taken up with this duty.

RECORD OF INSPECTION AND CONDEMNATION.

| | Cattle excluding Cows. | Cows. | Calves | Sheep and Lambs. | Pigs. |
|---|------------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| Number killed | 2,430 | 87 | 162 | 10,427 | 24,354 |
| Number inspected | 2,430 | 87 | 162 | 10,427 | 24,354 |
| <u>All diseases except T.B.:</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | - | - | 3 | 4 | 47 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned. | 150 | 23 | 1 | 86 | 1,248 |
| Approximate percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. | 6.2% | 26.4% | 2.5% | 0.9% | 5.3% |
| <u>Tuberculosis only:</u> | | | | | |
| Whole carcasses condemned | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | 4 |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ condemned. | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | 415 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B. | - | - | - | - | 1.7% |

Parasitic infestation, particularly of livers and lungs, was the chief cause of condemnation. Other causes included bruising, abscesses, cysts, pneumonia, nephritis, necrosis, bone taint and decomposition.

24 cattle were affected by C. Bovis.

The weight of meat condemned was approximately 13 tons, and this was disposed of at the bacon factory's digesting plant, or stored and collected by bi-product manufacturers.

Other Foodstuffs:

The following were found to be unfit, and were surrendered voluntarily:-

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Meat at retail shops, and | |
| "imported" meats | - 4 tons 6 cwts. |
| Cooked meat and meat products | - 106 lbs. |
| Canned meats | - 544 lbs. |
| Fish | - 168 lbs. |
| Fruit and vegetables | - 464 lbs. |
| Canned and other goods | - 2,542 lbs. |

These items were disposed of by burial at the Council's refuse tip.

FOOD SHOPS AND CAFES.

| | | |
|--|---|------------|
| Grocers, greengrocers, sweet shops and mixed food trades | - | 70 |
| Butchers | - | 10 |
| Bakers and confectioners | - | 8 |
| Fried fish shops | - | 4 |
| Wet fish shops | - | 2 |
| Cafes | - | 15 |
| Licensed premises (including clubs) | - | 37 |
| Total: | - | <u>146</u> |
| Number of visits | - | 117 |
| Number of informal notices complied with | - | 18 |

Generally the standard of food shops in the area is satisfactory.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| No. of Dairymen and purveyors registered | - | 3 |
| No. of Dairies registered | - | 3 |

During the year 61 samples of pasteurised milk, and 13 samples of sterilized milk were taken by the County Health Department. 58 pasteurised and all sterilized samples proved satisfactory, the three faulty tests being void due to the time and temperature factor.

14 inspections of dairies and delivery vehicles were made, and two informal notices were complied with.

ICECREAM.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|----|
| No. of retailers on register | - | 59 |
| No. of manufacturers on register | - | 1 |

The sole manufacturer in the district makes "soft ice" for retail from his own premises only. The registered retailers sell only well known makes of icecream.

MANUFACTURE OF SAUSAGE, POTTED, PRESSED, PICKLED AND PRESERVED FOODS.

Eight premises are registered for these purposes in the Borough, including two large factories which produce sausage, pies and cooked meats. Regular visits of inspection were made to ensure that the foodstuff was handled hygienically. The general condition under which these foodstuffs are handled and produced can be regarded as satisfactory.

SECTION F.

RODENT CONTROL.

The following work was carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949:-

| | Type of Property. | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|-------|---------------|
| | Non-Agricultural | | | | Agricultural. |
| | Local Authority. | Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses). | All other (including Business Premises). | Total | |
| Number of properties inspected as result of:- | | | | | |
| (a) Notification | - | 102 | 15 | 117 | - |
| (b) Survey under the Act | 16 | 216 | 57 | 289 | 8 |
| (c) Otherwise inspected. | - | 24 | - | 24 | - |
| Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:- | | | | | |
| (a) Rats | 13 | 117 | 16 | 146 | 3 |
| (b) Mice | 1 | 28 | 5 | 34 | - |
| Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority. | 14 | 145 | 21 | 180 | 3 |
| Total treatments carried out - including re-treatments. | 22 | 158 | 21 | 201 | 3 |

SECTION G.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

During the year (in October), this Act came into force, - a long-awaited social measure to control the working conditions in premises hitherto not covered by "welfare" legislation. Whilst some offices, etc., are dealt with by H.M. Inspector of Factories, the bulk of the premises in the area are the responsibility of your Health Department.

The following is a summary of inspections, etc:-

| Type of Premises. | Number Registered. | Inspections Made. |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Offices | 64 | 14 |
| Retail shops | 116 | 7 |
| Wholesale shops and warehouses | 16 | 3 |
| Catering establishments open to public, and canteens | 22 | 1 |
| Fuel storage depots | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL: | 219 | 26 |

No. of visits made: - 34.

Contraventions found:

| | | |
|--|---|----|
| Lack of cleanliness | - | 4 |
| Inadequate temperature | - | 3 |
| Inadequate ventilation | - | 1 |
| Defective sanitary conveniences | - | 1 |
| Inadequate washing facilities | - | 5 |
| Inadequate eating facilities | - | 1 |
| Defective floors, stairs and passages | - | 2 |
| Inadequate provision for First Aid | - | 2 |
| | | — |
| TOTAL: | - | 19 |
| | | == |

SECTION H.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases 1964 (1963 figures in brackets).

| DISEASE. | Corrected Notifications. | Admitted to Hospital. | Deaths. |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Smallpox | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Diphtheria | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Scarlet Fever | - (5) | - (-) | - |
| Measles | 5 (157) | - (-) | - |
| Whooping Cough | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Typhoid Fever | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Paratyphoid | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Dysentery | - (1) | - (-) | - |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Polio Encephalitis | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Acute Pneumonia | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Erysipelas | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Malaria | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| Food Poisoning | - (-) | - (-) | - |
| TOTAL: | 5 (163) | - (-) | - |

FOOD POISONING:

No cases of food poisoning were reported.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE CASES
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1964.

| AGE | | | | SCARLET FEVER | MEASLES | DYSENTERY | TOTAL |
|---------------|------|------|------|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| Under 1 year | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | 1 (2) | - (-) | 1 (2) |
| 1 - 2 years | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | 2 (35) | - (-) | 2 (35) |
| 3 - 4 years | .... | .... | .... | - (2) | 2 (48) | - (-) | 2 (50) |
| 5 - 9 years | .... | .... | .... | - (2) | - (70) | - (-) | (72) |
| 10 - 14 years | .... | .... | .... | - (1) | - (1) | - (1) | (3) |
| 15 - 20 years | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | (-) |
| 21 - 34 years | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | (-) |
| 35 - 44 years | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | (-) |
| 45 - 64 years | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | (-) |
| 65 and over | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | (-) |
| Age unknown | .... | .... | .... | - (-) | - (1) | - (-) | (1) |
| | | | | - (5) | 5(157) | - (1) | 5 (163) |

Diphtheria Immunisation:

The number of children immunised during the year was as follows:-

Primary Immunisation:

Under 5 years old 201 (166)
5 - 14 years old 12 (19)

213 (185)

Reinforcing (Booster) injections 369 (404).

Smallpox:

No cases of smallpox were reported.

Number of persons vaccinated (or revaccinated) during 1964:-

| Age at 31st Dec., 1964, i.e. born in year. | Under 1 1964. | 1 1963. | 2 - 4 1960 - 1962. | 5 - 14 1950 - 1959. | 15 and over 1948. | Total |
|--|------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Number vaccinated | 14 (8) | 107(44) | 5 (4) | 9 (2) | 9(7) | 144 (65) |
| Number revaccinated | - | - | 2 (2) | 11 (8) | 28(24) | 41 (34) |

The number of infants vaccinated (14) was 6.4% of the average number of births in the two years 1963 and 1964, which was 219.

Tuberculosis:

NEW CASES & DEATHS.

| AGE. | New Cases | | | | Deaths. | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | Pulmonary. | | Non-Pulmonary. | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45 - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 65 and over | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 (2) | 1 (-) | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) | - (-) |

Registered Cases of Tuberculosis, December, 1964.

| | M. | F. | TOTAL ON 31/12/64 | TOTAL ON 31/12/63 | TOTAL ON 31/12/54. |
|---------------|----|----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Pulmonary | 20 | 21 | 41 | 47 | 82 |
| Non-Pulmonary | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| TOTAL: | 21 | 21 | 42 | 48 | 89 |

APPENDIX.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health:-

| Premises. | Number on Register. | Number of | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Inspections | Written Notices. | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| (1) Factories in which Sec. 1, 2 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 5 | 1 | - | - |
| (2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 85 | 19 | - | - |
| (3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises). | 4 | 6 | - | - |
| TOTAL: | 94 | 26 | - | - |

2. Cases in which defects were found:-

| Particulars. | Number of cases in which defects were found. | | | | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. |
|---------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|---------------|---|
| | Found. | Remedied. | Referred | | |
| | | | To H.M. Insp. | By H.M. Insp. | |
| Want of cleanliness | - | - | - | - | - |
| Overcrowding | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreasonable temperature | - | - | - | - | - |
| Inadequate ventilation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ineffective drainage of floors | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>Sanitary Conveniences:</u> | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient | - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences against the Act: | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - |

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK.

During the year 27 outworkers were engaged in the manufacture of small metal wares (spectacle cases). Working conditions were found to be quite satisfactory.

